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EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST IN A FIRE IN NEW YORK

The Flames Start in the Seventy-First Regiment Armory and Then Spread to Park Avenue Hotel Thronged With Guests Many of Whom Are Killed and Injured.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Feb. 22.—For the third time since New Year's Day, Park Avenue Hotel, this city, was the scene of the loss of human life. The first was the collision in the New York Central at 54th street and Park Avenue, second came the dynamite explosion in the Rapid Transit sub-way at 41st street, and the third today was a fire, which started in the Seventy-First Regiment Armory at 33rd street and then spread to the Park Avenue Hotel, where eighteen persons were killed and many injured.

It was the worst hotel fire since the Windsor was destroyed.

The fire was first seen at about 1:30 o'clock in the morning in the armory, and in a remarkably short time that building was a mass of flames from end to end. The firemen made their way as best they could through the streets deep with snow and did all possible to confine the fire to the armory, but after they had been at work nearly an hour, the discovery was made that the hotel was on fire.

The hotel was crowded with guests, who had come to attend the festivities in honor of Prince Henry. More than 500 persons were in the house.

The fire was confined principally to the fifth and sixth floors, near the elevator and air shaft. At about the time the hotel was found to be on fire, the lights went out, and the corridors were filled with smoke. The guests, unable to find their way through the darkened hallways, jumped from windows or ran directly into the flame swept portions of the building. It is this fact which accounts for the large loss of life, although the hotel was not destroyed.

LIST OF THE DEAD.

ACTON, NORMAN, died in Bellevue, N. Y., at morgue, lived in Colorado.

BARDETTE, COL. CHAS. L., Hartford, Conn., commander of the First Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, killed by fall in fire, body shipped to Hartford.

BERNHARDT, WM. J., 35 years old, killed in hotel; body taken to undertaking rooms for shipment for home in Chicago.

BERNHARDT, MRS. WM. J., died in Bellevue, same disposition of body as that of her husband.

CONRAD, LEE G., 21 years old, draughtsman of this city.

HOVEY, FRED H., 35 years old, of Lyons, N. Y., died at West 20th.

HAMES, JR., (not certain, may be Thomas Hames), lived in Denver, Colo., and was agent of the H. B. Claffin Company.

IVISON, JOHN, died in hospital, lived in Denver, Colorado, agent of H. B. Claffin Company.

LIBERT, MINNIE E., 40 years old, dressmaker of Denver, Colo., where she was employed by Daniels and Fisher Company.

MCNELL, MRS. J., died in Bellevue, same disposition of body as that of her husband.

MCNELL, CAPT. CHARLES UNDERWOOD, died in New York Hospital, was formerly clerk in Supreme court.

ROBBINS, EX-CONGRESSMAN GASTON A., of Alabama.

SCHLESINGER, ESTHER, 38 years old, of Chicago, a buyer.

SPAHN, JACOB, 50 years old, Rochester, N. Y.

WALKER, JOHN G., 35 years old, of Columbia, Tenn.

WYER, COL. ALEXANDER M., U. S. A., died at 70 years old.

FOSTER, MRS. SALOME, known as the Tomb's Angel.

Unidentified body of woman, may be wife of Rev. Wm. S. Boardman, who is a pastor in Bellevue.

LIST OF THE INJURED.

The revised list of injured follows:

Woodbury, Lester L., 50 years old, of Portland, Maine, burns on face and hands.

Georhal, Frank, 48 years old, agent for candy company, burns on hands and face.

Boat, E. S., 26 years old, Columbia, Pa., burns on hands, partial suffocation.

Stebbins, William, Jr., 85 years old, of Boston, and burns from West Indies.

Boardman, Rev. Wm. S., 63, lived at hotel; burns; wife is missing.

Livingston, Perry W., 49, Campville, N. Y., shock and partial suffocation.

Bennett, Charlotte, 55 years old, partial suffocation.

Booth, Sophia, 61 years old, shock and suffocation.

Harper, Emma S., 30 years old, Savannah, Ga., shock.

Bennett, Mary C., 26 years old, buyer, Denver, Colo., shock and burns.

Bennett, Catherine M., 30 years old, Denver, Colo., shock and partial suffocation.

Hobbs, Mrs. Samuel H., 35 years old, of Newark, N. J., burns on face and hands.

Hall, Miss Emma, 55 years old, Newark, N. J., burns and shock.

Bredley, W. B., 26 years old, of South Carolina, sprained ankle.

Hale, Wm. D., 36 years old, of Williamsburg, Mass., partial suffocation and burns.

Bryham, Sarah, 37 years old, of Sa-

ter, "The Tomb's Angel," who for fifteen years has been in service in behalf of female prisoners in the Tombs and other city prisons. Mrs. Foster was the widow of John W. Foster, and had lived for the past five years at the Park Avenue Hotel. Her income, which was at one time considered large, was for the most part expended upon the deserving poor.

TERRY VICTORIOUS IN A SAVAGE FIGHT

Fast and Furious From First to Last.

DECIDED IN FIFTEENTH

In This Round Dave Sullivan Went Down Helpless.

HE ATTEMPTED TO RISE BUT AGAIN FELL

There Has Seldom Been Seen a Battle That Kept the Spectators in Such Breathless Excitement and the Issue in Such Doubt.

(By the Associated Press.)

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 22.—Terry McGovern defeated Dave Sullivan tonight in the arena of the Southern Athletic Club, after fifteen rounds of as desperate fighting as was ever seen in any ring. From the first tap of the gong until the end it was a slam bang, hammer and tongs, nearly every second, both men working away with all the energy they possessed.

There has seldom been seen a battle where the issue was more in doubt. In one round it would be Sullivan and in the next McGovern. Then Sullivan would come strong again and even things up once more.

McGovern was after his man every second. In the majority of the rounds he was on the aggressive and Sullivan was forced to do far more defensive work than his opponent. He put up a wonderful fight, however, and was game to the core and lost the fight more through a blunder of his own than because he was knocked out. When the finish came, however, he was groggy and going fast. The chances were that he would not have lasted many more rounds, even had he risen to his feet before Fitz called ten.

In the fifth round, Sullivan was at his best. He forced the fighting, especially in the last half and had McGovern plainly going. The latter walked in very unsteady fashion as he went to his corner, and nothing but his splendid recuperative power enabled him to come out in shape for the sixth round. He came out strong, however, and although there were times when Sullivan seemed about to turn the tide his way again, from that time on McGovern kept steadily, but very slowly getting the upper hand.

He fought ever forward and Sullivan was gradually but surely going backward. Sullivan was badly punished, his left ear being split open, his lips cracked, his nose well pounded up and his right eye partly closed. The latter happened early in the fight and McGovern paid particular attention to it throughout.

During the 12th and 13th and 14th rounds Sullivan was slowly going. McGovern was at him like a will cat, in every instant. He gave him no rest and Sullivan was hanging on for his life. The end came when the 15th round was nearly over. McGovern had forced Sullivan into neutral corner. He landed a storm of rights and left swings and catching Sullivan with the left square on the jaw, sent him down on his back. Sullivan was up like a flash, but did not rise from his knees. He was confused, groggy and nearly out. Fitz counted nine, and as he uttered the last word Sullivan started to rise, but did not get higher than a low crouch. The instant his knee was off the floor, McGovern came after him and Sullivan hardly knowing what he was about went down again. The referee promptly declared him out, and McGovern the victor. Sullivan attempted to question the decision, but Fitz would not listen to him.

GASTON A. ROBBINS CAREER.

Prominent Man From Alabama Who Perished in Park Avenue Hotel Fire.

(By the Associated Press.)

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 22.—Gaston A. Robbins, who perished in the Park Avenue Hotel fire in New York, was elected to Congress in 1894 from the Fourth district of Alabama as a Democrat but was reelected. In 1898 he was nominated again by his party and elected but was again defeated by a Republican House. He recently moved to New York, where he was engaged in the practice of law. He was of distinguished parentage, his mother being an authoress, of considerable fame.

McKesson Sends in Resignation.

(Special to the News and Observer.) Asheville, N. C., Feb. 22.—C. F. McKesson, Clerk of the Federal Court, has sent his resignation to the President.

LIKE A TIGER TILLMAN LEAPS UPON McLAURIN

Tillman Had Charged That McLaurin's Vote For Ratification of the Paris Treaty Was Bought.

IT'S A DELIBERATE LIE, SAID McLAURIN

Then He Met Tillman's Furious Rush Midway.

THEY ARE SEPARATED WITH DIFFICULTY

The Senate Adopted a Resolution Declaring Both in Contempt. By a Vote They Are Allowed to Make Statements and Both Apologize to the Senate. The Matter is Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday, set apart by the nation to afford the American people opportunity to pay fitting tribute to the memory of the first President, was the occasion of a personal encounter between two members of the Senate, the culmination of one of the most sensational scenes ever enacted in the Senate.

The two Senators from South Carolina were the active participants in the affair. Mr. Tillman, in the course of a speech upon the Philippine Tariff Bill, charged that McLaurin's vote in support of the ratification of the treaty of Paris had been cast through the exercise of improper influences.

Mr. McLaurin was not in the chamber at the time, being engaged in committee work, but he was sent for and appeared just as Mr. Tillman concluded his speech.

Pale as ashes, Mr. McLaurin arose to address the Senate, speaking to a question of personal privilege. He reviewed Mr. Tillman's charges briefly, and then denounced the statement made by his colleague as "a wilful, malicious and deliberate lie."

Scarcely had the words fallen from his lips when Mr. Tillman, sitting a few seats from him, with Mr. Teller, of Colorado, between them, sprang at him. Mr. McLaurin met him half way, and in an instant the two Senators, having swept Mr. Teller aside, were engaged in a rough and tumble fight. Mr. McLaurin received a heavy blow on the forehead, while Mr. Tillman got a bad punch on the nose, which brought blood.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Layton sprang over desks to reach and separate the combatants and himself received several blows. He got between them finally and by main strength wrenched them apart.

Sensors Warren, of Wyoming, and Scott, of West Virginia, two of the most powerful men in the Senate, leaped to his assistance, and pinning the arms of the bellicent Senators, forced them into their seats.

Intense excitement reigned in the chamber and in the gallery which was thronged by people who had been attracted by the spirited debate. Senators stood about the chamber, for the moment quite helpless and pale to the lips. Finally order was restored partially and the Senate went into secret legislative session.

For two hours the Senate discussed the event behind closed doors. When the doors were opened, it was made known that both of the South Carolina Senators, by unanimous vote, had been declared to be in contempt of the Senate. They were permitted, by a vote of the Senate, to make apologies to the Senate. The statements were listened to by both the Senators and the people in the galleries with breathless interest.

Senator Tillman left the capitol when adjournment was taken for recess and did not return for tonight's session. Senator McLaurin was in the chamber about 8 o'clock but left early. Neither Senator when seen at his home would make a statement.

THE DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

One of the Most Sensational Scenes Ever Enacted in the Senate.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—In accordance with a long time custom on Washington's Birthday the farewell address of Washington was read to the Senate today immediately after the body convened at 11 o'clock. Mr. Burrows (Mich.), read the immortal document.

At the conclusion of the reading at 11:50, Mr. Lodge, from the Massachusetts Legislature, submitted a memorial in favor of such an amendment to the Constitution as would place it within the power of Congress to enact laws regulat-

information either in confidence or as incidents of which they merely had heard and of which they professed to know nothing personally. He protested against information of that kind and declared: "I do not want anybody to tell me in strict confidence of a murder."

Mr. Burton (Kan.), interrupted to defend General Funston, upon whom, he said, the comments of Mr. Tillman had reflected as the soldiers who were charged in the letters the South Carolina Senator had read with the cruelties were under General Funston's command. Mr. Burton read General Funston's explicit denial of the very story which had been referred to by Mr. Tillman, the denial concluding with the statement: "This statement I wish to brand as an atrocious lie, without the slightest foundation. Statements of this kind are simply brazen-faced lies and are a disgrace to the Senate of the United States."

Mr. Burton quoted General Funston as saying that practices of this kind sometimes were resorted to by the Macabete scouts (natives).

"That's a confession of the truth of the charges," shouted Mr. Tillman. He disclaimed, however, any reflection upon Gen. Funston.

Soon afterward Mr. Tillman concluded his remarks.

McLAURIN STUNG TO ACTION.

Scarcely had he resumed his seat when there was enacted one of the most sensational scenes ever witnessed in the history of the United States.

Pale to the lips and trembling with emotion, which in vain he tried to control, Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, rose and addressed the Senate, speaking to a question of personal privilege. Instantly a hush fell over the Senate and over the people in the thronged galleries. The very atmosphere seemed surcharged with excitement. With breathless interest the auditors, both on the floor and in the galleries, hung upon every word uttered by the South Carolina Senator. Despite the emotion under which he was laboring Mr. McLaurin seemed to be the calmest man in the chamber. He spoke with deliberation and his enunciation was clear and distinct. Every word he uttered seemed to be felt, as well as heard, in the remotest parts of the historic old hall.

"Mr. President," he began, "I rise to a question of personal privilege. He had voiced less than a dozen words, yet the excitement by this time had become intense. All seemed to realize that a portentous event was about to happen. Senator Scott, of West Virginia, moved restlessly about in the rear and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms D. W. Layton rose from his seat as if to listen the better to what was about to be said.

"During my absence," continued Mr. McLaurin, "a few moments ago from the Senate chamber, in attendance upon the Committee on Indian Affairs, the Senator who has just taken his seat, (Tillman) said that improper influence had been used in changing the vote of somebody on that treaty and then went on later and said that it applied to the Senator from South Carolina, who had been given the patronage in that State. I think I got the sense of the controversy."

Still controlling himself with an effort, but still speaking very calmly and with a carefully modulated tone, Mr. McLaurin said, and his words cut through the Senate chamber like a knife, "I desire to state, Mr. President, I would not use as strong language as I intend had I not seen after the Senate met replied to these insinuations and said that they were untrue.

"I now say," continued Mr. McLaurin, with distinct emphasis upon every word and half turning toward his colleague, Mr. Tillman, who sat in the same row only three seats away, "that the statement is a wilful, malicious and deliberate lie."

TILLMAN LEAPS UPON HIM.

Mr. McLaurin got no further with his statement.

Mr. Tillman, who was occupying his regular seat on the main aisle, sprang with tiger-like ferocity at his colleague. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, who was sitting at his desk between the two South Carolina Senators, was swept aside without ceremony. Indeed, the infuriated Tillman climbed over him in his effort to reach McLaurin. Without the slightest hesitation McLaurin sprang to meet the attack half way. Tillman aimed a blow at his colleague with his right fist. It landed upon McLaurin's forehead just above the left eye, although his force was partially spent upon McLaurin's arm, which had raised in an effort to parry the blow.

Instantly McLaurin's right arm shot out, the blow landing upon Tillman's face, apparently upon the nose. Again Tillman struck out, frantically this time, with his left hand. The blow did not land upon McLaurin. Then followed a wild scuffle, both Senators clutching at each other madly.

Sensors Marsh and Scott, both of whom are powerful men, rushed toward the combatants to separate them. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Layton sprang over desks in his efforts to reach the bellicent Senators.

Just as he seized McLaurin, Tillman aimed a left handed blow at his colleague, which struck Mr. Layton in the face. Fortunately the blow was glancing and did no special harm. Mr. Layton tore them apart. Both Senators still were striking wildly at each other, some of the blows landing upon Mr. Layton.

TORN APART STRUGGLING.

An instant later the angry Senators were pinioned in the arms of Senators (Continued on 5th page.)